CLAIMS

1. A method of preparing an undifferentiated cell, the method comprising contacting a more committed cell with an agent that causes the more committed cell to retrodifferentiate into an undifferentiated cell.

2. A method according to claim 1 wherein the more committed cell is capable of retrodifferentiating into an MHC Class I^+ and/or an MHC Class II^+ undifferentiated cell.

3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein the more committed cell is capable of retrodifferentiating into an undifferentiated cell comprising a stem cell antigen.

4. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the more committed cell is capable of retrodifferentiating into a $CD34^+$ undifferentiated cell.

5. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the more committed cell is capable of retrodifferentiating into a lymphohaematopoietic progenitor cell.

6. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the more committed cell is capable of retrodifferentiating into a pluripotent stem cell.

7. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the undifferentiated cell is an MHC Class I^+ and/or an MHC Class II^+ cell.

8. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the undifferentiated cell comprises a stem cell antigen.

9. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the undifferentiated cell is a $CD34^+$ undifferentiated cell.

10. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the undifferentiated cell is a lymphohaematopoietic progenitor cell.

11. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the undifferentiated cell is a pluripotent stem cell.

12. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the more committed cell is an MHC Class I^- and/or an MHC Class II^+ cell.

13. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the agent acts extracelluarly of the more committed cell.

14. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the more committed cell comprises a receptor that is operably engageable by the agent and wherein the agent operably engages the receptor.

15. A method according to claim 14 wherein the receptor is a cell surface receptor.

16. A method according to claim 14 or claim 15 wherein the receptor comprises an α- component and/or a β- component.

17. A method according to claim 16 wherein the receptor comprises a ß-chain having homologous regions.

18. A method according to claim 17 wherein the receptor comprises at least the homologous regions of the β-chain of HLA-DR.

19. A method according to claim 16 wherein the receptor comprises an α-chain having homologous regions.

20. A method according to claim 19 wherein the receptor comprises at least the homologous regions of the α-chain of HLA-DR.

21. A method according to any one of claims 14 to 20 wherein the agent is an antibody to the receptor.

22. A method according to claim 21 wherein the agent is a monoclonal antibody to the receptor.

23. A method according to claim 18 wherein the agent is an antibody, preferably a monoclonal antibody, to the homologous regions of the β-chain of HLA-DR.

24. A method according to claim 20 wherein the agent is an antibody, preferably a monoclonal antibody, to the homologous regions of the α-chain of HLA-DR.

25. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the agent modulates MHC gene expression, preferably wherein the agent modulates MHC Class I^+ and/or MHC Class II^+ expression.

26. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the agent is used in conjunction with a biological response modifier.

27. A method according to claim 25 wherein the biological response modifier is an alkylating agent, preferably wherein the alkylating agent is or comprises cyclophosphoamide.

28. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the more committed cell is a differentiated cell.

29. A method according to claim 28 wherein the more committed cell is any one of a B cell or a T cell.

30. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 27 wherein the more committed cell is a more mature undifferentiated cell.

31. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the undifferentiated cell is committed to a recommitted cell.

32. A method according to claim 31 wherein the recommitted cell is of the same lineage as the more committed cell prior to retrodifferentiation.

33. A method according to claim 31 wherein the recommitted cell is of a different lineage as the more committed cell prior to retrodifferentiation.

34. A method according to any one of claims 31 to 33 wherein the recommitted cell is any one of a B cell, a T cell or a granulocyte.

35. A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the method is an *in vitro* method.

36. An undifferentiated cell produced according to the method of any one of claims 1 to 35.

37. An undifferentiated cell produced according to the method of any one of claims 1 to 35 for use as or in the preparation of a medicament.

38. Use of an undifferentiated cell produced according to the method of any one of claims 1 to 37 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an immunological disorder or disease.

39. A recommitted cell produced according to the method of any one of claims 31 to 35.

40. A recommitted cell produced according to the method of any one of claims 31 to 35 for use as or in the preparation of a medicament.

41. Use of a recommitted cell produced according to the method of any one of claims

31 to 35 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an immunological disorder or disease.

42. A more committed cell having attached thereto an agent that can cause the more committed cell to retrodifferentiate into an undifferentiated cell.

43. A $CD19^+$ and $CD3^+$ cell.

44. A method of preparing an undifferentiated cell from a more committed cell substantially as hereinbefore described.

45. An undifferentiated cell prepared from a more committed cell substantially as hereinbefore described.

46. A recommitted cell prepared from an undifferentiated cell which has been prepared from a more committed cell substantially as hereinbefore described.